

# Converting Colors

YIQ(79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(79.7000, -8.0230,  
-3.2790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465453
RGB	70, 84, 83
RGB Percent	27%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6706, 0.6745
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.01, 0.67
HSL	176°, 9%, 30%
HSV	176°, 17%, 33%
XYZ	7.2570, 8.2677, 9.3954
YIQ	79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	70, 77, 84
Decimal	4609107
CIE Lab	34.53, -5.70, -1.25
CIE LCh	35, 5.839, 192.366
Yxy	8.2677, 0.2912, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282799187 (0xFF465453)
YUV	79.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069
Hunter-Lab	28.7537, -5.2684, 0.7544

# Details

The YIQ color **79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **74.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140**, and **34.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720**.

# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (33%)

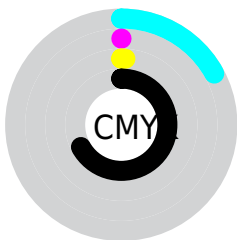
Blue (33%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (33%)

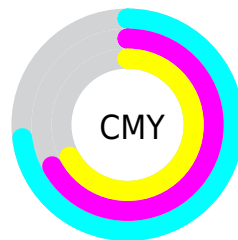


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79.7000, -8.0230,  
-3.2790

■ 79.7000, -8.0230,  
-3.2790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 56.7000, -8.0230,  
-3.2790

■ 128.9880, -8.8940,  
-4.0140

■ 34.9990, -7.4270,  
-3.0670

■ 154.9880, -8.8940,  
-4.0140

■ 13.2050, -11.0030,  
-4.3390

■ 181.9880, -8.8940,  
-4.0140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 209.1020, -9.2150,  
-3.7030

■ 237.6890, -9.4900,  
-4.2260

■ 79.7000, -8.0230,  
-3.2790

■ 79.7000, -8.0230,  
-3.2790

■ 77.1940, -12.4700,  
-5.2860

■ 82.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 74.5030, -17.8340,  
-7.1940

■ 84.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 71.9970, -22.2810,  
-9.2010

■ 87.4030, 6.2350,  
2.6430

■ 69.3060, -27.6450,  
-11.1090

■ 90.0940, 11.5990,  
4.5510

■ 66.8000, -32.0920,  
-13.1160

■ 92.6000, 16.0460,  
6.5580

■ 64.2940, -36.5390,  
-15.1230

■ 95.1060, 20.4930,  
8.5650

■ 61.6030, -41.9030,  
-17.0310

■ 97.7970, 25.8570,  
10.4730

■ 59.0970, -46.3500,

■ 100.3030, 30.3040,

-19.0380

12.4800

■ 58.2000, -48.1380,  
-19.6740

■ 102.9940, 35.6680,  
14.3880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



80.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



81.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



81.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



74.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



81.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



81.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



82.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



80.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



80.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



82.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



81.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



108.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



78.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



55.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



103.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



76.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



39.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



72.6930, -60.0120, -24.7480



160.6940, -132.8150, -54.4710



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



94.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750



77.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.3070, 60.0120, 24.7480



71.3060, 132.8150, 54.4710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

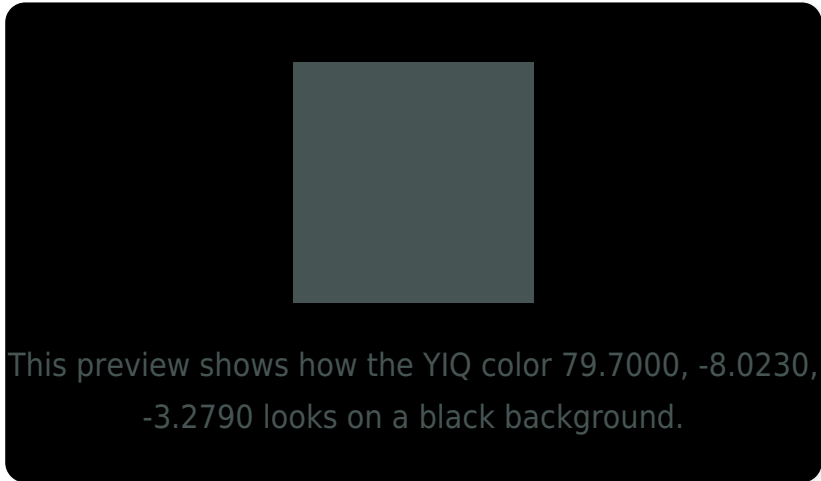
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

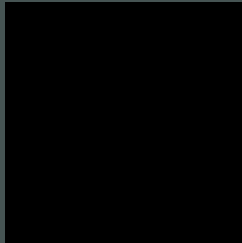
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

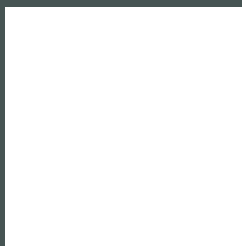
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790.



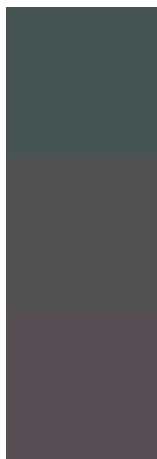
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790.

-3.2790.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

### Protanopia

81.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

### Deuteranopia

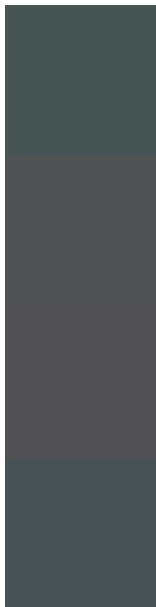
81.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



## Tritanopia

80.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

## Protanomaly

80.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

## Deuteranomaly

81.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

## Tritanomaly

79.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(70, 84, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 84, 83)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 84, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 84, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(70, 84, 83) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 84, 83) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 84, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 84, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 84, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 84, 83)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 84, 83) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 84,  
83) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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